



Privacy-Preserving Distributed Stream Monitoring

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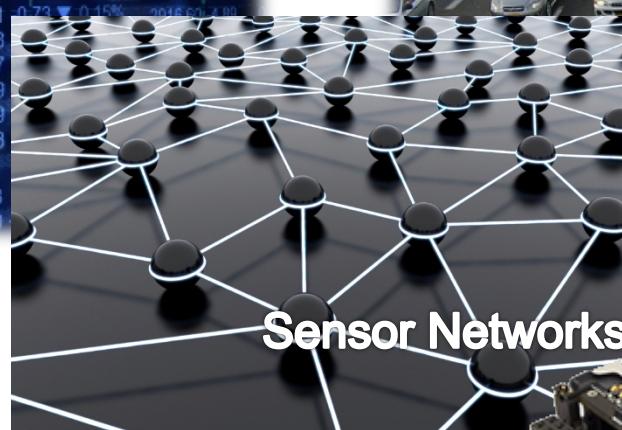
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Distributed Stream Networks



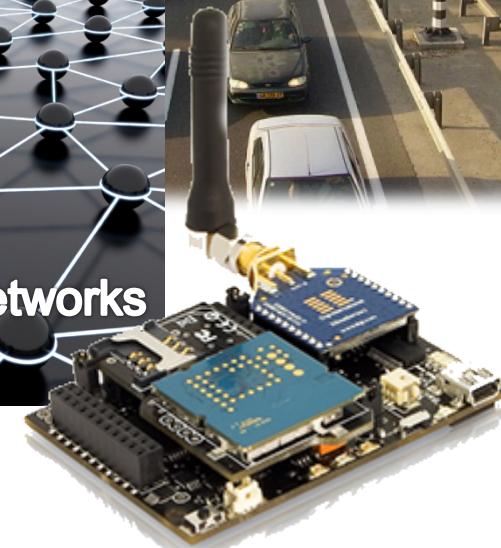
Financial Data Analysis



Sensor Networks



Traffic Monitoring Systems



Analyzed data may be personal and sensitive

Related work...

- Continuous monitoring in centralized settings
 - Differential privacy under continual observation [DPNR10]
 - Statistics on sketches [MMNW11]
 - Adaptive sampling [FX12]
- Computation in Distributed settings
 - Distributed noise generation [DKMMN06, CRFG12]
 - Distributed heavy hitters [HKR12]
- Distributed time series data
 - Historical time-series data [RN10]
 - Cryptographic protocols [SCRCS11]
 - Heavy hitters over a sliding window [CLSX12]

This work:

**Monitoring complex functions
over statistics derived from streams**

Problem Setting

Other peers should not be able to infer anything about any particular mail message

	Spam	Not spam
"\$\$\$"	15	6
\neg "\$\$\$"	97	482

Infogain = 0.01



w



Coordinator: evaluates the average vector v_g

	Spam	Not spam
"\$\$\$"	63.4	4.8
\neg "\$\$\$"	77	454.8

Infogain = 0.065

Alert when
infogain(v_g) > 0.1

From imagination to impact

Infogain = 0.08

	Spam	Not spam
"\$\$\$"	33	4
\neg "\$\$\$"	12	551

Infogain = 0.06

	Spam	Not spam
"\$\$\$"	47	9
\neg "\$\$\$"	142	402

Infogain = 0.03

	Spam	Not spam
"\$\$\$"	148	5
\neg "\$\$\$"	49	398

Infogain = 0.15

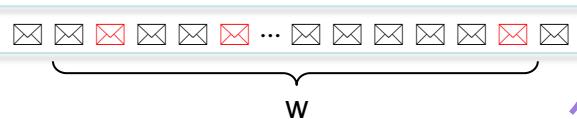
Problem Setting

Other peers should not be able to infer anything about any particular mail message

	Spam	Not spam
"\$\$\$"	15	6
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Infogain = 0.01



Cryptographic solutions:

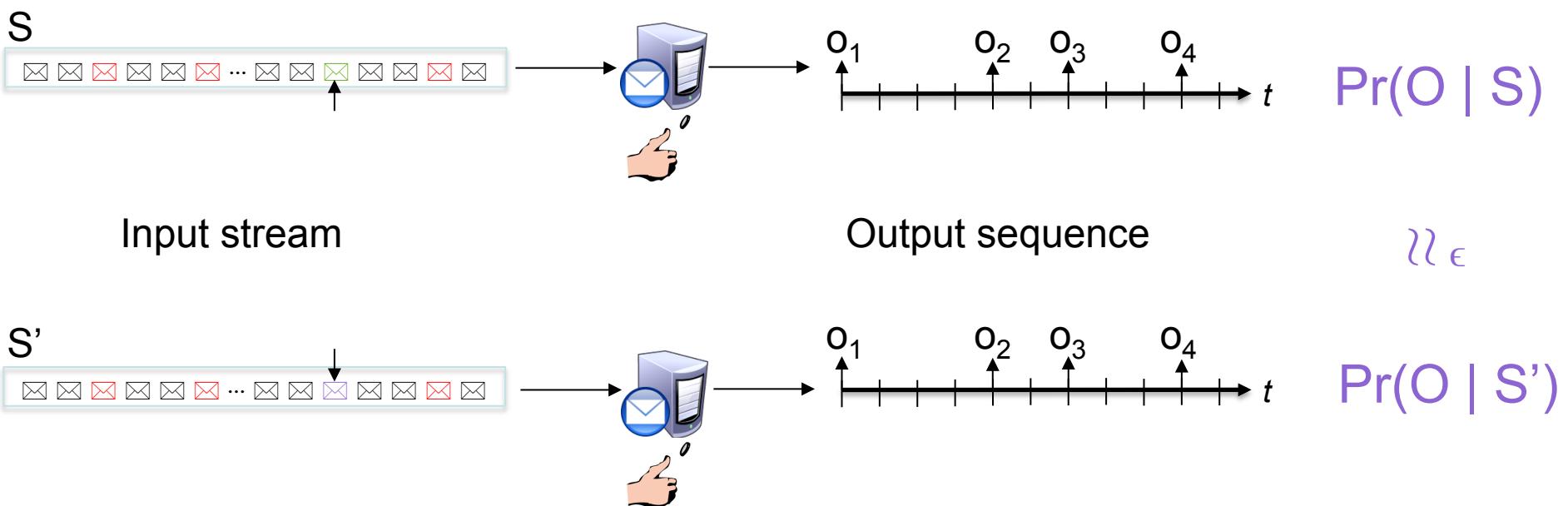
- Confidentiality
- Inferences from the output still possibly

⇒ Differential privacy addresses such leaks

Differential privacy [DPNR10]

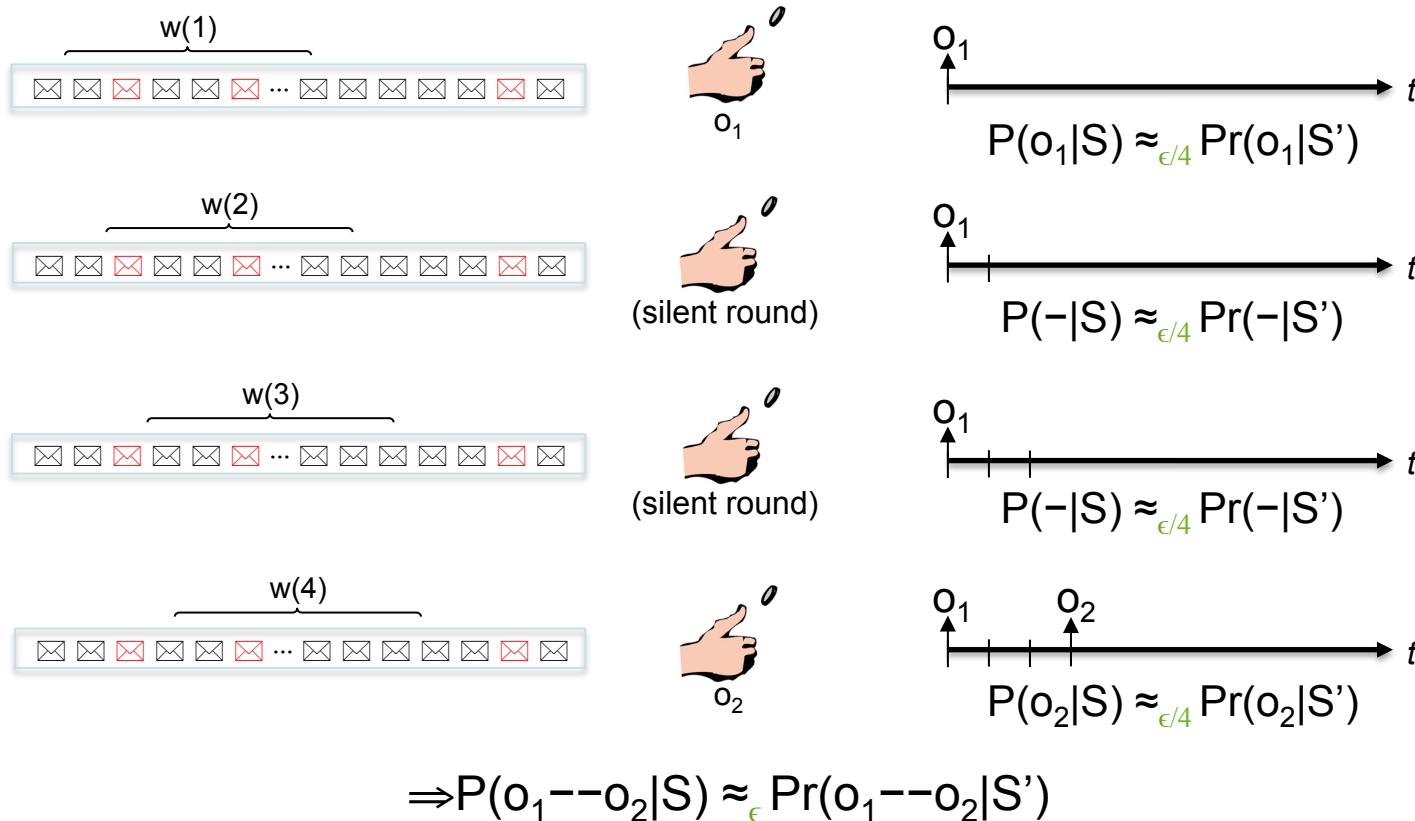
For any two *adjacent* streams

and for any output sequence O



Large ϵ allows bigger difference between the probabilities
 \Rightarrow reflects the input more accurately, less private

Privacy as a Budget - Naïve Solution

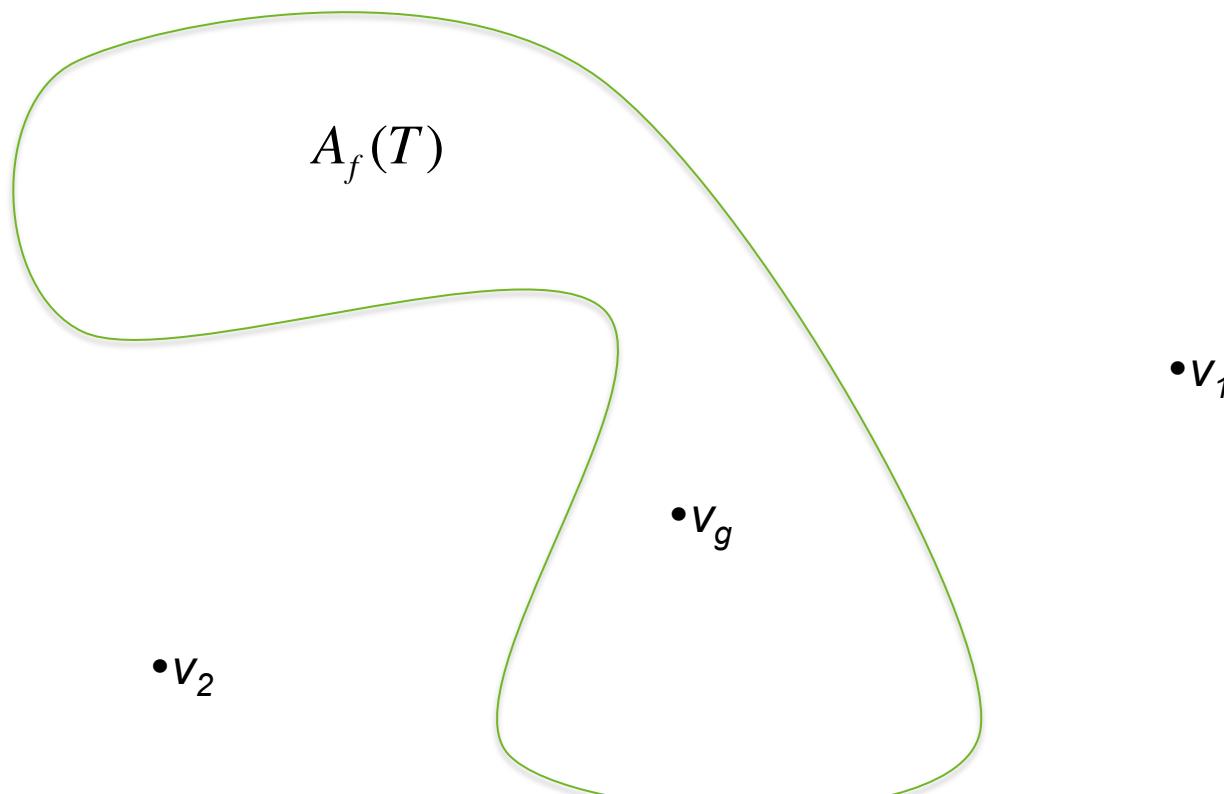


Privacy loss in each time period \Rightarrow wasteful, outputs are not independent
 Instead, privacy cost can be *amortized*

Efficient stream monitoring [SSK'06, KSSL'12]

Recall the problem: detect $f(v_g) > T$ for $v_g = \frac{1}{k} \sum_k v_i$

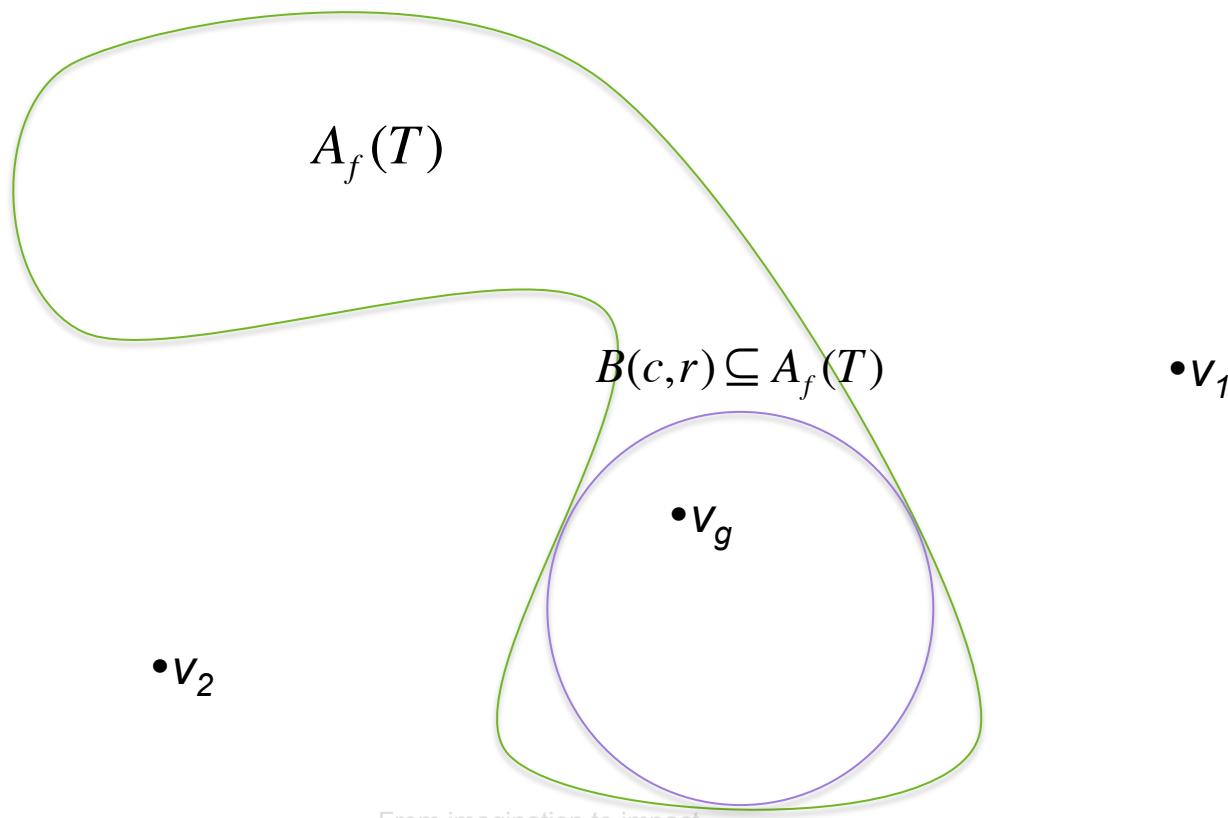
The **admissible region**: $A_f(T) = \{v \mid f(v) \leq T\}$



Efficient stream monitoring [SSK'06, KSSL'12]

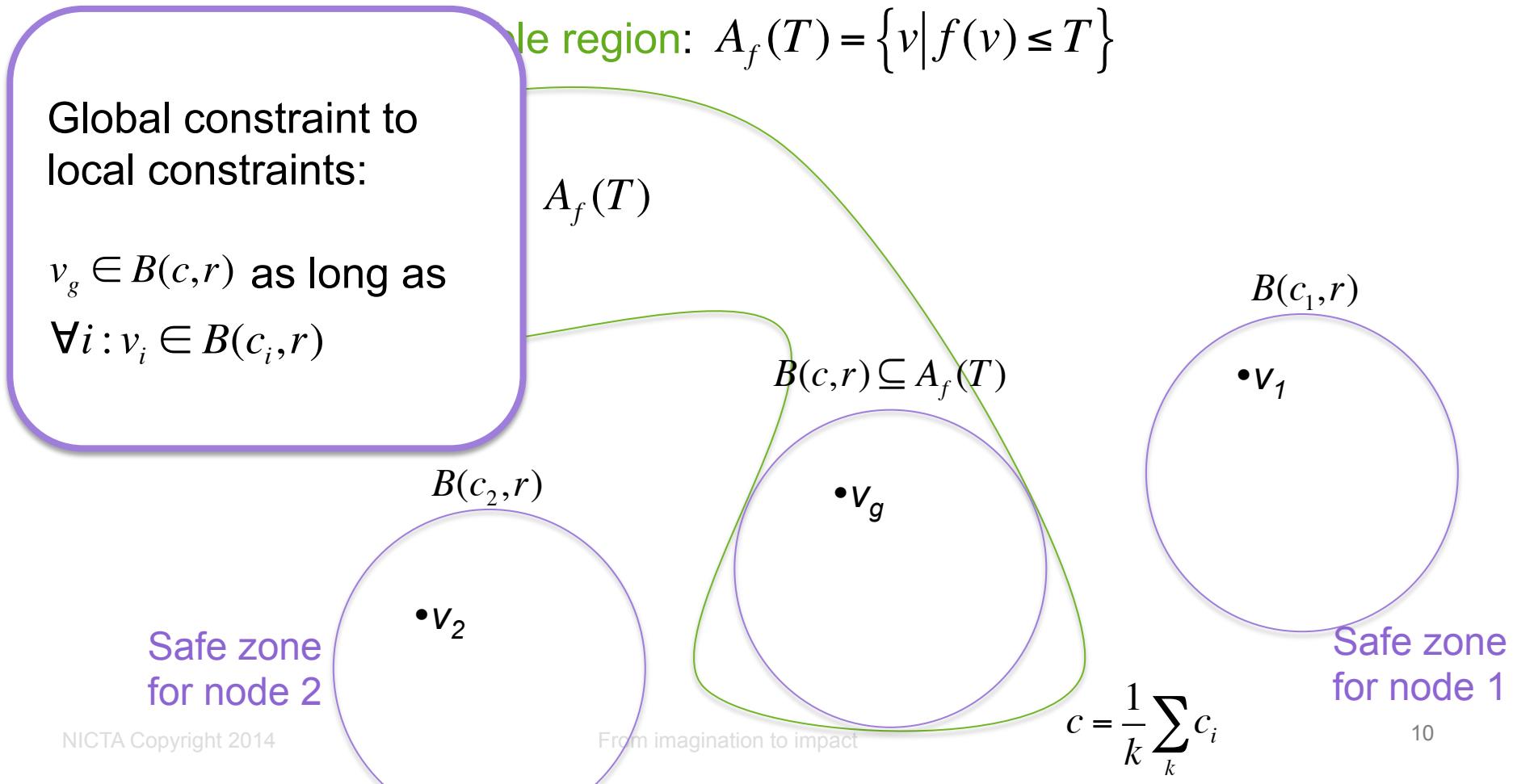
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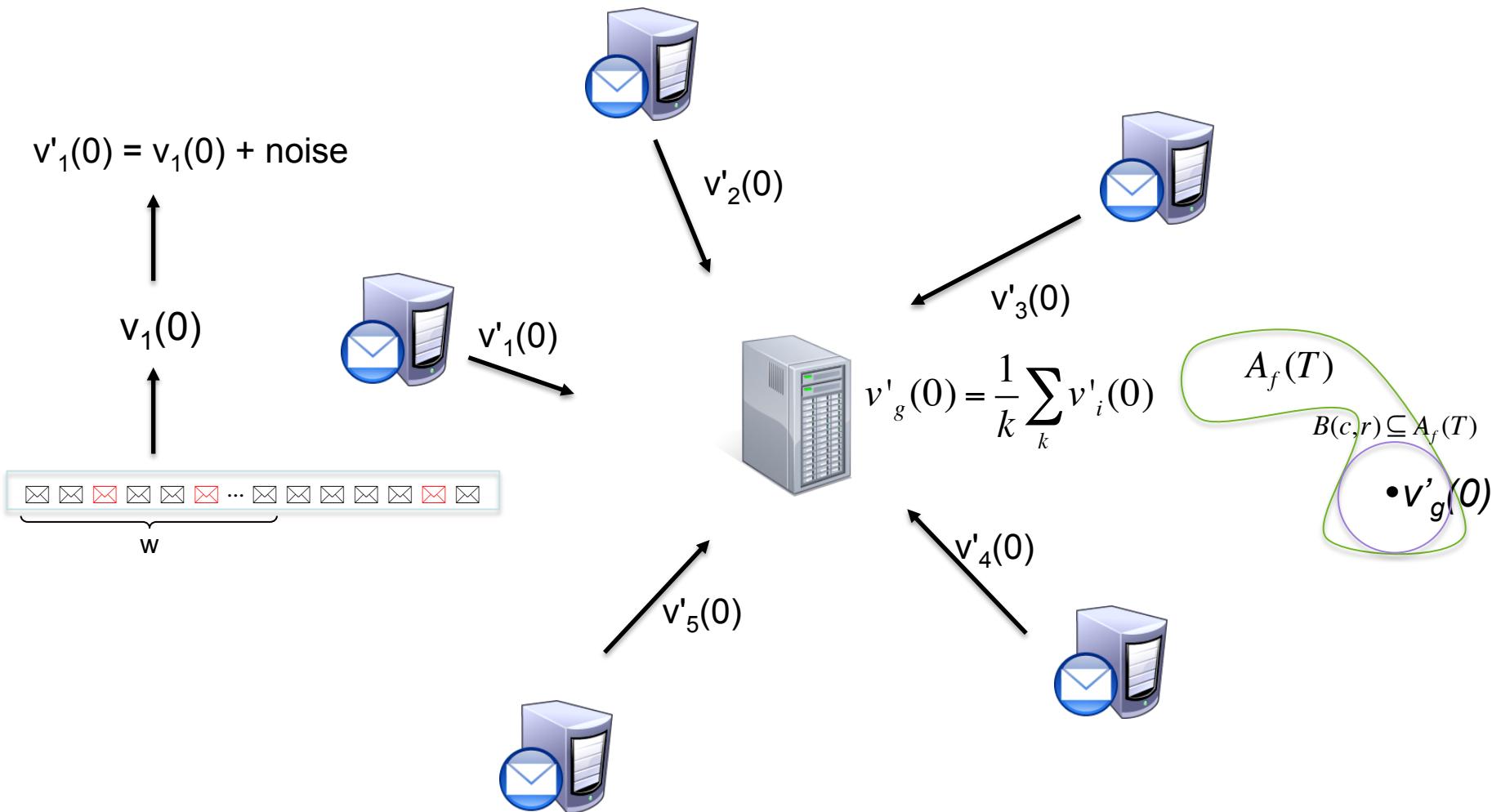


Efficient stream monitoring [SSK'06, KSSL'12]

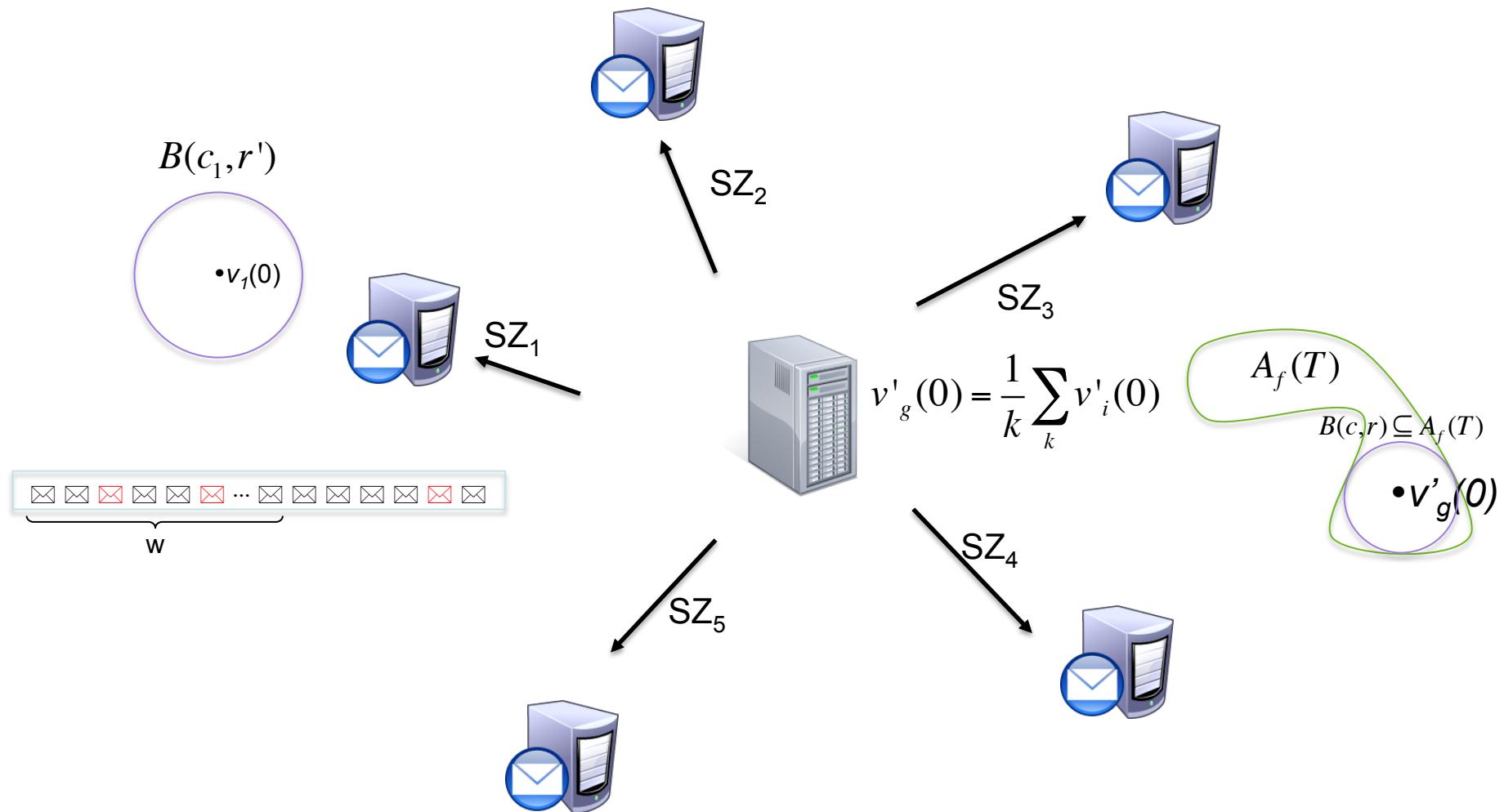
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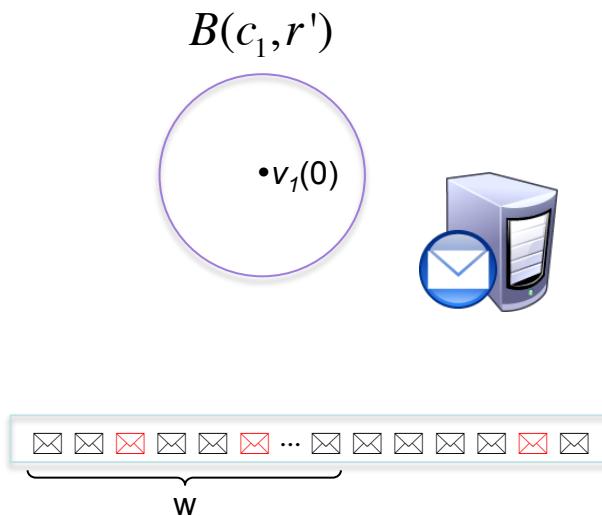
Our Algorithm



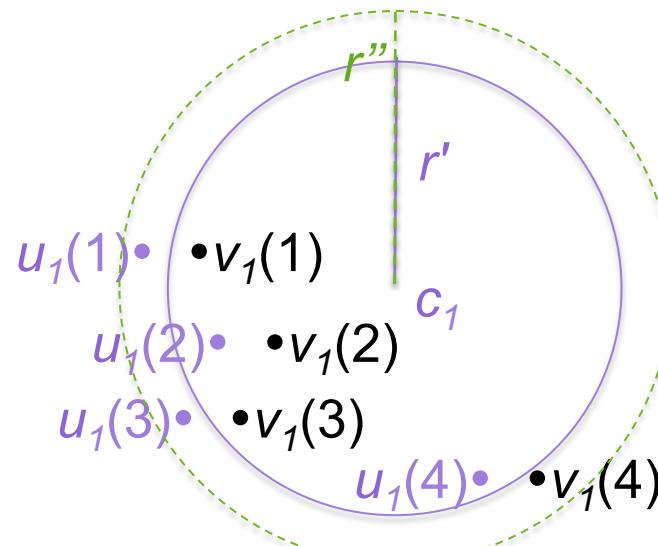
Our Algorithm



Privacy at the Node Level



Evaluating $v_1(t)$ against the safe zone in Stream S:
 t=1: silent round
 t=2: silent round
 t=3: silent round
 t=4: safe zone breach

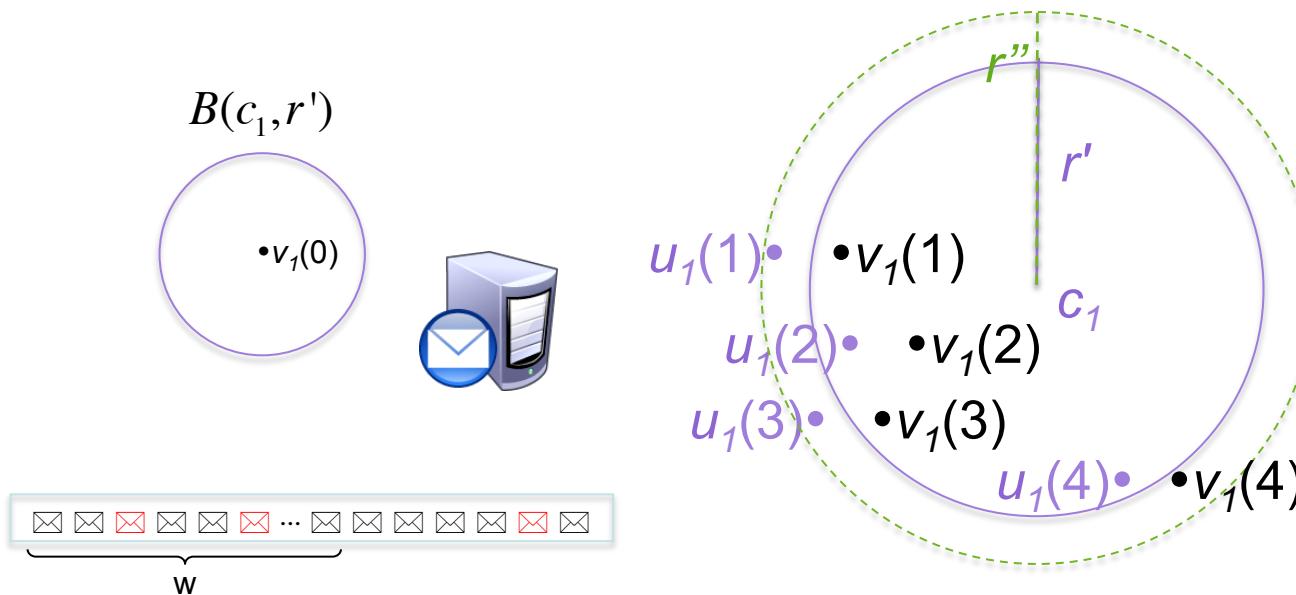


Evaluating $u_1(t)$ against the safe zone in Stream S':
 t=1: silent round breach!

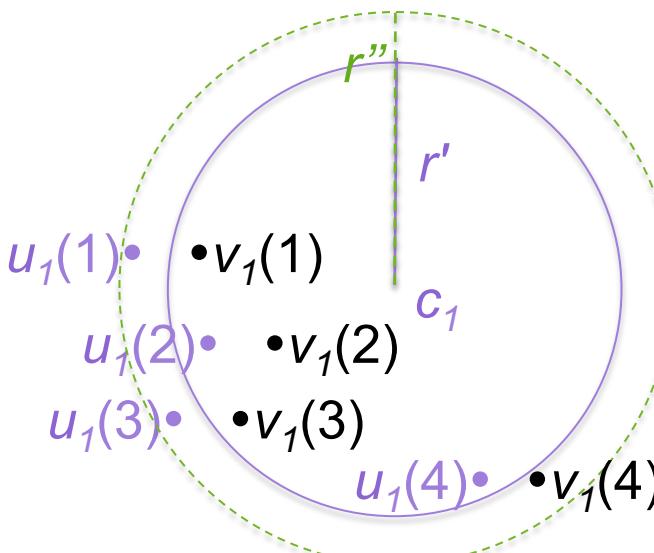
⇒ Addressed by adding randomness to the safe zone radius (Laplace mechanism)
 $\Pr(\text{silent} | S) \approx \Pr(\text{silent} | S')$ because $\Pr(r') \approx \Pr(r'')$

Noise added to the safe zone will protect the privacy in all silent rounds, until a new safe zone is assigned!

Privacy at the Node Level



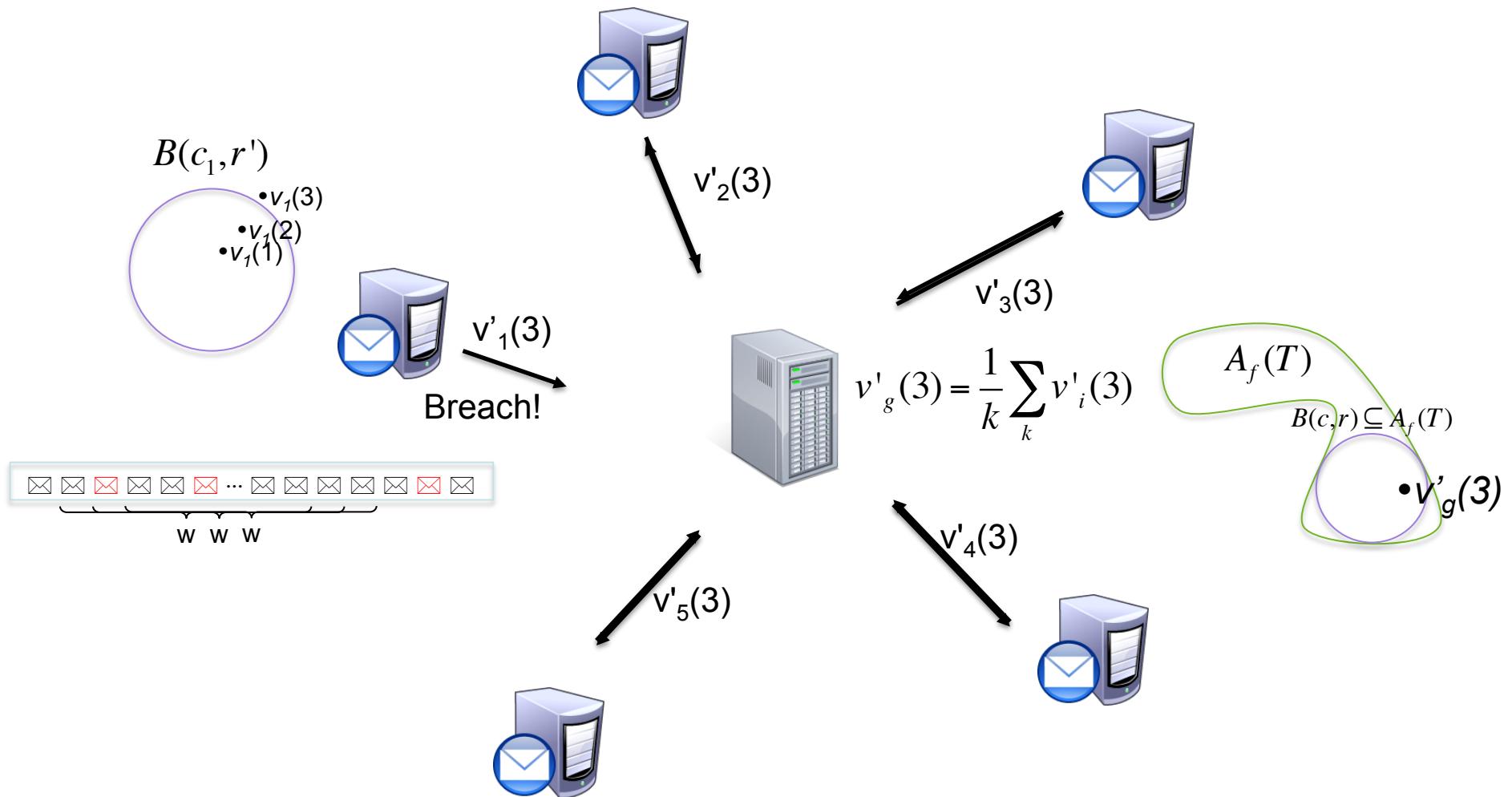
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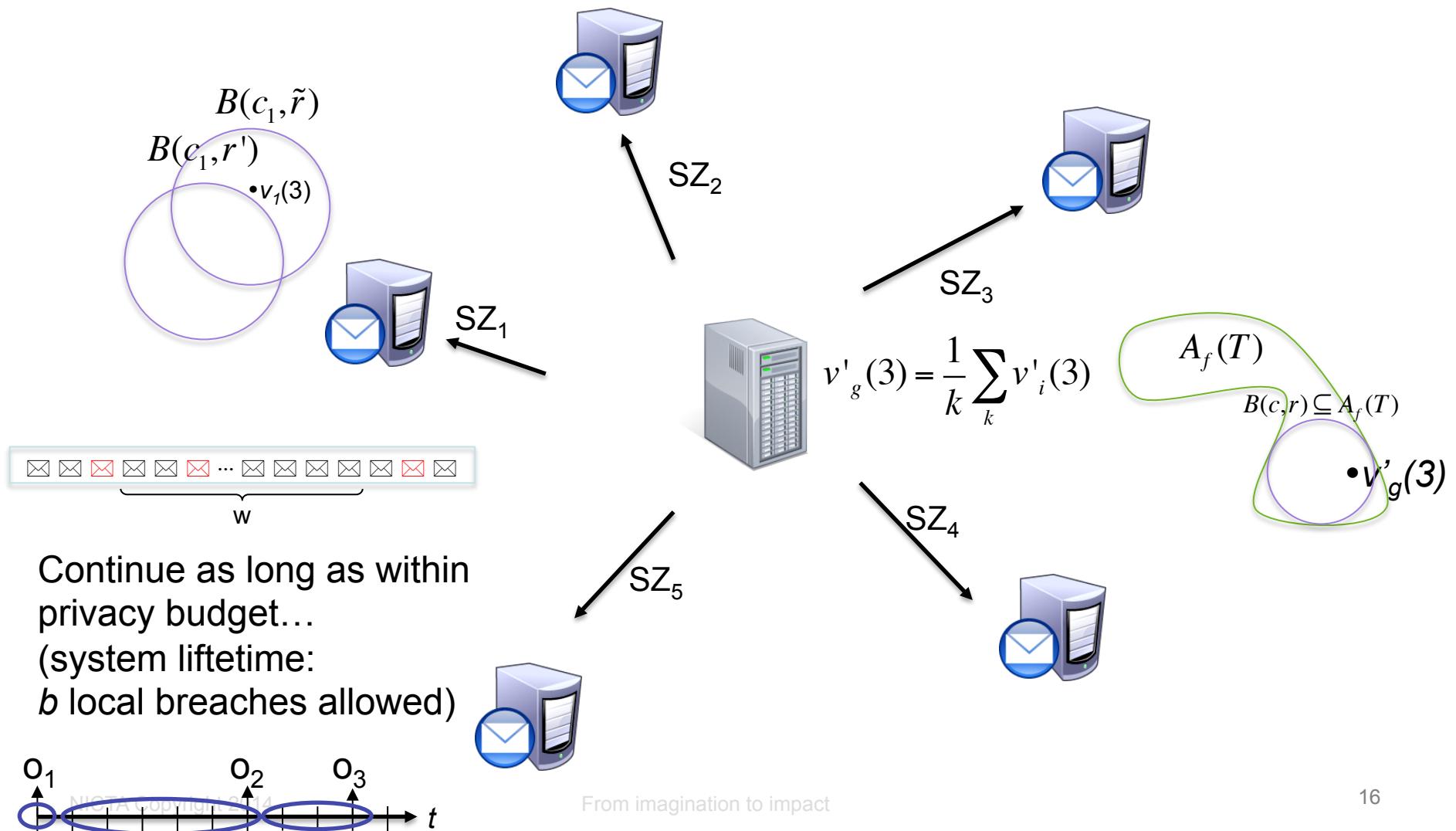
Evaluating $u_1(t)$ against the safe zone in Stream S':
 t=1: silent round
 t=2: silent round
 t=3: silent round
 t=4: ~~safe zone breach~~ silent round

⇒ Addressed by adding randomness
 (exponential mechanism)
 when evaluating
 $v(t) \in_{\epsilon} B(c, r')$

Our Algorithm



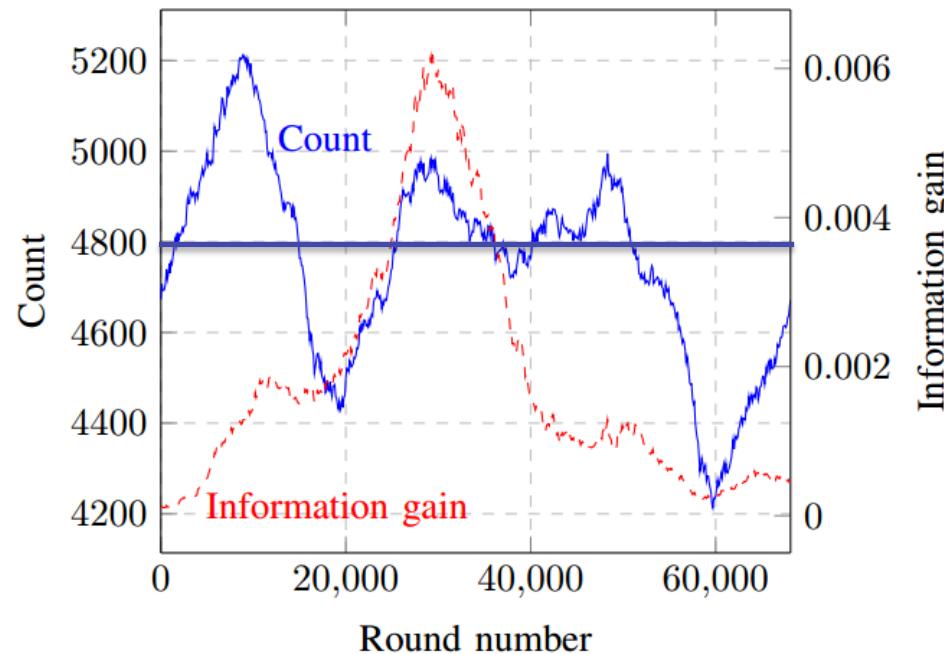
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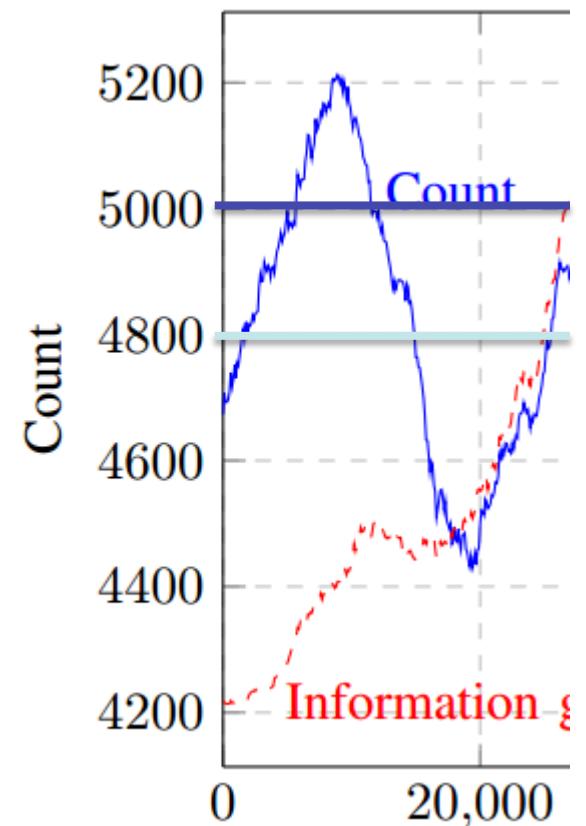
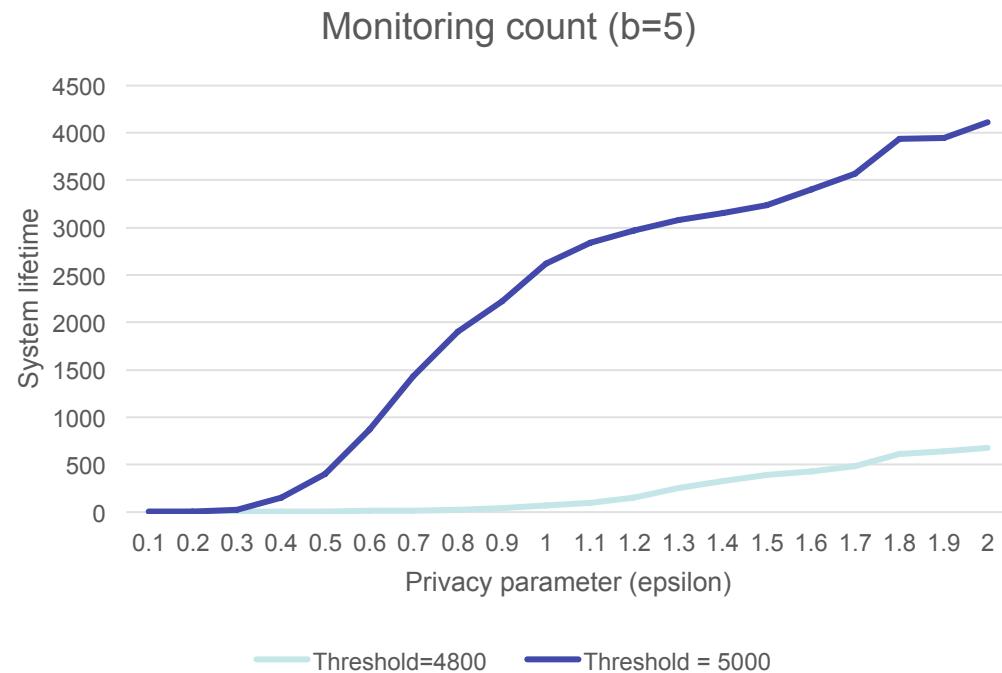
Experimental evaluation

Reuters corpus:

- 781,265 labelled news stories
- Distributed by round robin between 10 nodes
- Each node monitors a window of 10,000 stories
- “CCAT” category denotes spam, “febru” feature a monitored term

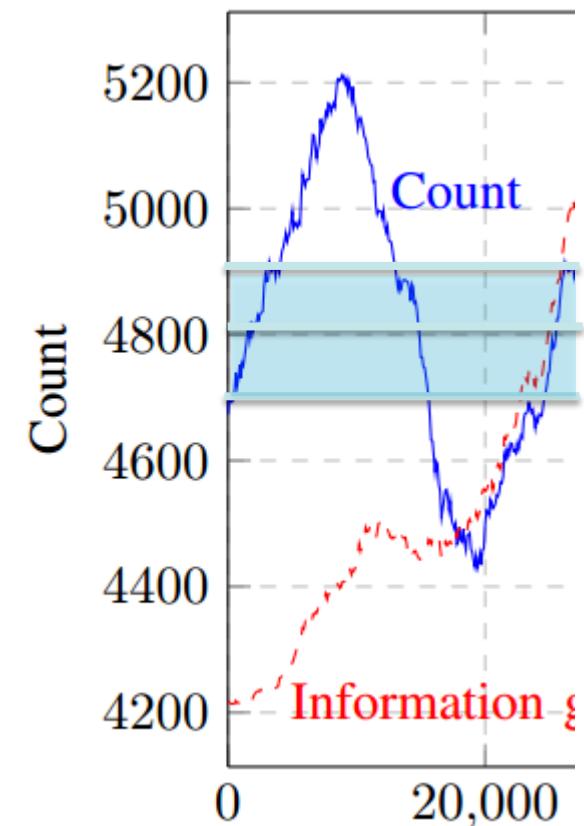
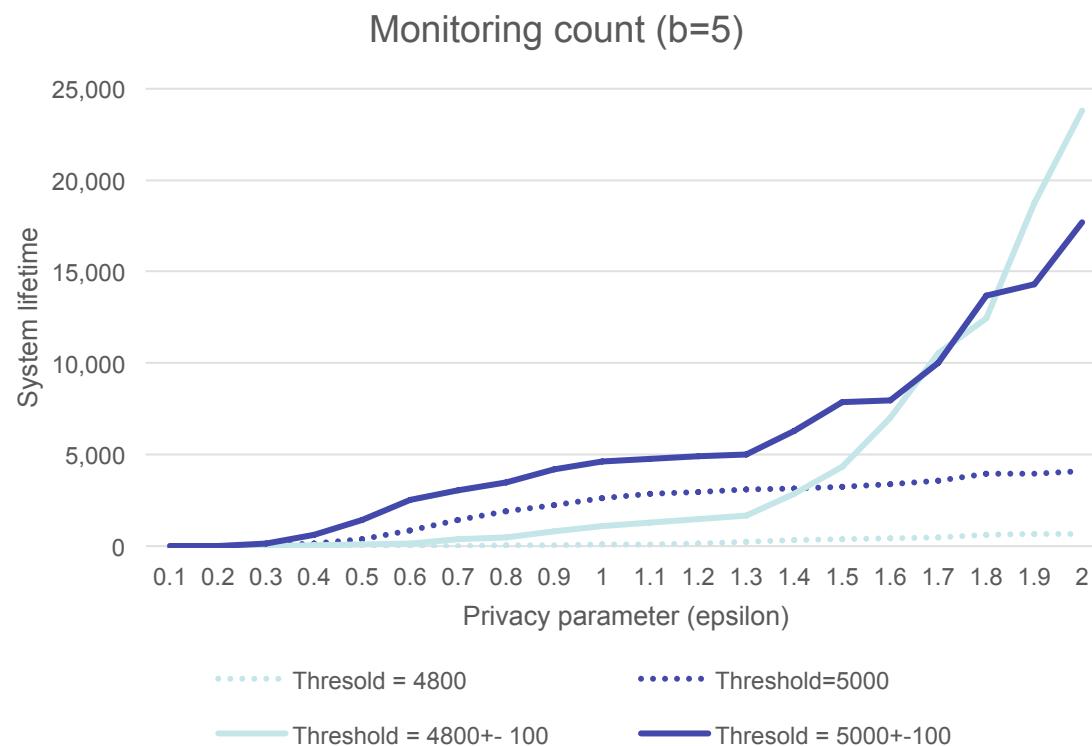


Monitoring count



Likelihood of local breach higher when closer to the threshold

Adding error margins



Error margins trade accuracy for longer system lifetime

Additional results in the paper...

- Infogain evaluation
 - Tradeoff between System lifetime, threshold and privacy: we pay for privacy mainly when close to the threshold.
- Error margins trade-offs
- Violation rounds (local breaches b) trade-off
- Costs of distributed vs. centralized

Summary and future directions

Communication efficiency translates
to better privacy

- Possible enhancements:
 - Local communication between nodes could allow further mitigation of privacy loss
 - Prediction models that tailor safe zones to nodes can reduce the probability of local breaches
 - As the processing window advances, the privacy budget can be replenished



Thank you



NICTA @ Sydney
(we hire!)

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From imagination to impact